

CLOSING SESSION OF ATHENAEUM

Society Adjourned Until the First Thursday in September.

The final meeting of the Athenaeum was held Thursday night and the society adjourned until the first Thursday in September.

There were two interesting papers on the program.

Dr. Austin Bell wrote a splendid treatise on "Heredity and Environment," taking an advanced position on the prevention of disease and crime by the sterilization of the physically and mentally unfit.

Alvin H. Clark followed with a fine historical paper "The Meeting of the First Congress."

Both papers were discussed at length.

President Rives appointed as a membership committee: J. W. Downer, Austin Bell and T. C. Unwood.

Following were those in attendance: Frank Rives, J. W. Linton, T. C. Underwood, Austin Bell, T. W. Perkins, A. H. Eckles, Ira D. Smith, A. H. Clark, J. N. Jessup, C. M. Thompson, Pettus White, L. H. Davis, J. W. Downer, S. Y. Trimble.

A Scholar in Bed.

"An amusing glimpse of the famous statesman is given by Mr. John Murray of the famous publishing house, which has issued many of Mr. Gladstone's writings and speeches. 'The last time I was at Mr. Gladstone's house,' says Mr. Murray, 'I had breakfast early and alone, as I was going to Scotland. When I had finished I was told that Mr. Gladstone did not know that I was leaving so early, and that he wanted to have another talk with me. I went to his bedroom—a very large room with a double bed in it. Mrs. Gladstone was in her dressing room. Gladstone was dressed in a nightgown with a brown shawl round him. He was lying flat on his face, his head at the foot of the bed and his feet on the pillows. In one hand he held a cup of coffee, and there was a book in the other. I shall never forget that interview, and the comicality of the great lion head popping up as I went towards him.'"

EVERYTHING BUT.

"If a man has the price he can get anything he wants and the way he wants it."

"Don't know about that. There's the medium soft boiled egg."—Browning's Magazine.

AT SEA.

"Don't you think this actor plays Hamlet with a great deal of feeling?"

"Indeed I do. It strikes me that he is feeling his way all through the part."

HER POSTSCRIPT.

Mrs. Diggs—Your little daughter is the best-mannered child I ever knew—

Mrs. Biggs—Thank you.
Mrs. Diggs—That is, for an only child.

ACCOUNTING FOR IT.

"I don't like to play with Gladys; she so easily shows her hand."

"That is because she has a diamond engagement ring on it."

NOSE FOR FUSSES.

"That fellow has a perfect talent for smelling out family rows."

"Then his is something of a storm center, I presume."

A CHEERING THOUGHT.

Miss Plain—Ma says I'm too young to marry.

Miss Port—Well, you won't be by the time you get a proposal.

SLIGHT CUT ON TOE

Causes Blood Poisoning and Death of Victim Follows.

James T. Gibson, of Scottsville, Ky., father of Mrs. W. A. Davis, of this city, died Wednesday from blood poisoning, which resulted from a cut on one of his toes, while he was trimming a corn about a month ago. Mrs. Davis was with her father when the end came. Mr. Gibson was 76 years old. He leaves five children, two daughters and three sons.

NEBASKA DANE

Wins Kentucky Bride Through Matrimonial Bureau.

Miss Bonnie Tensley of Crofton, and Sigvard Frederikson, of Colesfield, Neb., were married at Crofton Thursday as the result of a correspondence courtship. The groom is a native of Denmark but is now living in Nebraska, where he is in business. The couple left last night for the groom's home, where they will reside.

NOBLE WOMAN FALLS ASLEEP

Mrs. Nannie C. Trice, Aged 76, Passes To Her Reward.

Mrs. Nannie C. Trice, widow of the late Wm. L. Trice, died at the Jennie Stuart Hospital at 8:30 o'clock Thursday evening, after a lingering illness, in the 76th year of her age.

Of her four children, three survive her and two of them were with her when the end came—Camille E. Trice, of Fort Worth, Texas, and Mrs. Mary O. Buckner, of Los Angeles Cal. One other daughter, Mrs. Flora Bell, lives in California with her son, Gilmer Bell. Her oldest daughter, Mrs. W. J. Graham, died a number of years ago leaving one daughter, now Mrs. John L. Harvey.

Funeral services were held yesterday afternoon at four o'clock at the First Baptist church, of which Mrs. Trice was a lifelong member. The services were conducted by Rev. C. M. Thompson and the burial was in Riverside cemetery. Mrs. Trice was a most devoted Christian, whose goodness and nobility of character were an inspiration to all who came within the scope of her influence.

Much Timber Wasted.

Fifteen per cent of the timber cut in the United States is wasted every year and government experts are engaged in a number of experiments to determine to what extent a huge money loss to the country may be prevented by utilizing the waste.

One of the interesting experiments under way is the utilization of sawdust in the manufacture of alcohol. These tests have hardly more than passed an experimental stage, but technical men are optimistic as to the ultimate success of the process. Another interesting possibility is the utilization of hydrolyzed sawdust as a carbohydrate cattle food.

The use of wood for producer gas, according to officials, deserves more extended introduction in industrial plants. Dr. E. E. Pratt, chief of the bureau of domestic and foreign commerce, in a report to Secretary Redfield said that the manufacture of plastics from wood, as well as the manufacture of wood flour, has not been developed in the United States, and that European nations are far in advance of this country in the utilization of such by-products.

"Hobolism is a Disease."
"Hobolism is not a habit, but a disease."

"There are 3,000 to 4,000 homeless men in Cleveland today—hoboes, tramps and bums."

"On the Trail of the Hobo," was the subject of Rev. John A. Gray, instructor in sociology in the extension division of the University of Minnesota, and formerly pastor in New York, who spoke under auspices of the Cleveland Lyceum bureau at East Cleveland Congregational church, Euclid and Page avenues, East Cleveland.

Rev. Mr. Gray based his assertions on a two weeks' investigation of Cleveland's homeless problem, during which he lived among hoboes, tramps and bums in the city's cheap lodging houses.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Bullets Which Trail Fire.

After many months experimenting, J. A. Sambrook of Ellesmere Port, England, has invented a bullet which travels at a tremendous velocity and emits a trail of sparks, which, he asserts, will pass through a Zeppelin like a comet through space and instantly blow it up.

The invention consists of an ordinary-sized bullet charged with a special preparation which ignites with its passage through the air.

The bullet can be fired from an ordinary rifle, and is easily adaptable to aircraft and machine guns.

Sign of the Times.

It is said that a Chinese statesman has just married his stenographer. China may at last be considered to have caught up with occidental civilization.

PUBLIC SALE

At Court House door June 5, at 2 p. m., of one Advance Traction Engine, 16-horse power, and Geiser Separator, 33 inch cylinder, 54 box; also a well-digging outfit. All in good running shape.

WARD CLAGGETT.

Four Men Killed.

Louisville, Ky., May 31.—Four men were killed Monday night during a heavy rain and electrical storm which swept over Louisville. Jacob Benson and Jasper Needy, fishermen were killed when lightning struck a canoe under which they had sought cover. August Spah was run down by a taxicab, and an unknown negro was killed by an interurban car.

ANNOUNCEMENT!

WE ANNOUNCE THE COMPLETION AND ADDITION OF AN
UNDERTAKING DEPARTMENT

Occupying quarters adjacent to and connected with our present location. Separate entrance from Main Street or present entrance.

Mr. J. W. Twyman, Licensed Embalmer and Undertaker in charge.

Mr. W. Marlow Criss, Licensed Undertaker, as assistant.

Mrs. J. W. Twyman, Licensed Embalmer will also assist.

Keach Furniture Co.

INCORPORATED.

DAIRYING IN PENDELTON CO.

By Dr. E. E. Barton.

The farm lands of Pendleton county vary from rolling to steep hillsides, with some river and creek bottom areas. The hill lands are naturally adapted to grazing and to the production of hay, and poorly suited for plowing on account of washing badly; but for many years the farmers persisted in plowing and growing successive crops of tobacco, corn and wheat and leaving the land bare in winter until the surface soil was washed away and the hard clay subsoil became deeply gullied. Before these reckless methods of farming were checked nearly half of the hill lands became unfit for tillage, would not even grow grasses, and was actually abandoned for agricultural purposes. As the land deteriorated the people became impoverished. Improvements went to wreck and the people moved away until the county lost a third of its population. Mortgages were foreclosed with severe losses to creditors, and thousands of acres were sold for taxes.

FOUNDATIONS FOR INDUSTRY.

About the time conditions were at the worst and apparently adding mockery to the ruin of a once fertile farming section, there came creeping along the highways and spreading over the abandoned hillsides a "pestiferous weed," which it was said would "take the country" and ruin what tilable land that was left. In a few years it was discovered, however, that this weed would stop the washing of hill lands and even fill up the gullies in a short while; that it would restore and enrich the old fields so they would grow crops again. It also furnished pasture for horses, sheep, hogs and especially cows, increasing the flow of milk over any other grazing there was in the county. It was next tried for hay and proved satisfactory, and from then on sweet clover was no longer despised, but welcomed, even if by ancestry it were a weed. Following sweet clover, alfalfa could be grown successfully and in a few years a large acreage of this forage plant was sown. Forty miles north of the county seat lay Cincinnati with its surrounding cities; representing a population of over half a million people to be supplied with milk, cream and butter. There was the market, and on the hills of Pendleton grew the succulent sweet clover and alfalfa to provide feed for the cows. The next need was cows, and these were shipped in by car loads from the dairy herds of northern states and sold to the farmers—some buying only one or two cows, while others bought enough at once to start a fair-sized dairy. On account of the large demand for whole milk, the Holstein gradually grew in favor, although the milking Shorthorns and Jerseys are numerous. For the last few years the dairymen are raising their own cows, and several good breeding animals are to be found in

each neighborhood.

EXTENT OF THE BUSINESS.

The dairy products of Pendleton county shipped to the outside markets represent a business of about \$65,000 a month in the summer season and about \$45,000 a month from December to last of March. Most of the cows become fresh in the spring and are grazed on mixed pastures of sweet clover and bluegrass during the summer. Three local creameries pasturize and ship whole milk as well as cream and butter, while many farmers ship their milk and cream direct to the market. Much of the milk and cream is delivered to the creameries and shipping points through established milk routes where the cans are picked up by the teamsters at the farm gate, and the empty cans returned to the farmer on his return trip. About five large motor trucks make daily trips through different sections of the county gathering up the cans and delivering the milk and cream directly to the market in the city. The largest shipping point for dairy products of the county is Butler, in the northern part of the county, with Falmouth the second largest. In addition to the motor trucks, rail shipments are made from six other stations in the county, and some milk and cream is shipped from nearby stations outside of the county.

The bulk of the county's dairy products consist of whole milk with cream second. One of the creameries furnishes Elgin butter to a growing trade. Selling cream is quite popular, especially among farmers located a distance from shipping points and not on an established milk route. The skimmed milk is fed to calves, pigs and poultry, and these farmers claim it is more profitable than selling whole milk.

PROFITS AND PROSPECTS.

The average annual income per cow is about \$100, with the receipts from sale of calves extra. Numerous herds average much better than this figure, but until a cow-testing association is formed some "boarder" cows will continue to be kept, thus reducing the averages for the herds. This condition was aptly illustrated by the recent experience of one dairymen who had his cows tested by the county farm agent. One or two of his cows he had planned to get rid of as not being profitable proved the best in the herd when tested, and, having sold

the heifer calves from these cows to farmers in the county, he hunted them up and bought them back again. Some of the cows he thought were the best are now for sale.

The dairy herds are pastured on hill lands valued at \$15 to \$50 per acre, with sweet clover and bluegrass the principal forage. An acre of good sweet clover pasture will graze from two to three milch cows through the grazing season—from early spring until hard freezes in the fall, and, considering the price of the land, the returns from pasturing are quite profitable to the dairymen. The winter feed is largely corn ensilage and alfalfa or sweet clover hay; but when no ensilage is provided, the hay ration is supplemented by ground corn and mill feeds.

Many dairy farmers still raise small patches of tobacco, but, instead of a yield of 700 pounds per acre, they are now growing 2,000 to 2,500 pounds per acre with the manure from the cow stables; and the quality of the crop is greatly improved in color and texture, bringing 50 to 100 per cent increase in price over tobacco grown heretofore on poorer lands. Gradually the farms are being built up and enriched with manure and by growing sweet clover, and prices of land are advancing steadily. Improvements are rapidly being made on the farms by the erection of sanitary and convenient dairy barns, remodeling or rebuilding of farm houses, building substantial fences and painting the buildings. The local banks carry larger deposits than any similar institutions in the State, and an air of prosperity and progress prevails throughout the county.

It took a long time for the hill farmers of Pendleton county to realize and to adopt the kind of farming that the section was naturally and properly adapted to, and during the years of reckless impoverishing the hill lands the farmers were brought to the verge of bankruptcy and ruin. Like the ways of farmers in many other localities, the change to the new way was not made in a day or in a year, but has been going on for fifteen years, and not yet reached its fullest development. They feel that they are on the right road now and are prosperous and contented to a degree, and have the ambition to build up their dairy herds with individuals of pure blood and high records for efficient production.—Kentucky Farming.



One Star to Texas

Quickest train Memphis to Dallas; Cotton Belt Route all the way; no change of cars. Leaves Memphis 10:10 p. m. Arrives Dallas 11:50 a. m. next morning, Ft. Worth 1:25 p. m.

Cotton Belt Route morning train to Texas, leaves Memphis 9:40 a. m. Trains from Southeast connect at Memphis.

Low fares to Texas, Louisiana, Oklahoma

L. C. Barry, Traveling Passenger Agent, 83 Todd Building, Louisville, Ky.

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TOM TURNER and BILLY GRAY, Proprietors

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June 15

Table Service Maintained at Usual High Standard
Blakemore's Orchestra During the Season

CERULEAN SPRINGS, KY.

Free Phone Service Trigg and Christian Counties